



SEASIDE GOLDENROD
Solidago sempervirens

Located in salt marshes, on sea beaches and along tidal rivers near the coast throughout the Division. Also known as Salt-marsh or Beach Golden-rod.

One member of a large genus of perennial herbs. It is a stout, erect plant 0.2 to 2.5 m high. The alternate leaves are thick, fleshy and toothless; lower leaves are oblong to lance-shaped; 10 to 40 cm long, 1 to 7 cm wide, and attached by a long-stalk; upper leaves stalkless, some clasping the stem, lance-shaped to oblong lance-shaped; 3 to 15 cm long. The flowering head is 4 to 45 cm high, with clusters of showy yellow flowers, each with 8 to 10 rays; blooming from July through November.

There are many species of *Solidago* found in the eastern United States; several are found in wetlands. This species, however, is the only one common to salt marshes and having fleshy leaves. *Solidago* spp are generally of minimal value to wildlife. The seeds and foliage are used by grouse, some song birds (including the swamp sparrow) and small mammals.



Notes